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THE RUSH STILL AT WORK.

TWO MORE VESSELS SEIZED IN BEHRING SEA.

THE SEIZURES MINNIE AND PATHEFINDER.

SEARCHED AND DISPATCHED TO SITKA.

WITH PRIZE CREWS OF ONE MAN.

EACH-OFFER VESSELS RELEASED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 21.—A special from Victoria, B. C., received here to-day has the following news respecting the work of the United States Revenue cutter in Behring Sea:

The steamer Olympian has brought Captain Algar, of the American sealing schooner Alie L. Algar, and one of the hunters, both fresh from Behring Sea. The captain, who was interviewed immediately on arrival, said: "On July 30 we were in Behring Sea, as nearly as I can judge, about fifty miles west of St. Paul, when we sighted the cutter Rush steaming up on us on our starboard. We at once gave chase. Some minutes afterward a boat put off from the cutter, and Lieutenant Tuttle boarded us. He asked for my papers, which I at once handed him. After perusing them, he did not find anything, however, though that's not to say there was nothing to find aboard. When he had finished searching the ship I said to him: "Well, what luck have you had in your search?"

"I'll tell you. On July 11 we captured the Black Diamond and dispatched her to Sitka with a man on board to take charge of her. On July 23 we sighted the schooner Minnie. Her owner, Captain Jacobson, was aboard at the time, and she had 843 seals. We took possession of her and sent her to Sitka also. On July 29 we were down on the Pathfinder and found 860 sealskins aboard. We put another man aboard her and ordered her off to Sitka, too, and last week we boarded both the Ariel and Teres. They had some skins aboard, but we let them go, as the stuff had been too long caught, ordering them out of the sea. After telling me this the Lieutenant told me I had better get out of the sea at once, and was then pulled aboard the steamer, which headed for the east. We then set sail for the south, and arrived yesterday at Neah Bay. I then left my schooner there and came up from Cape Flattery to Port Townsend. I caught the Olympian, and have just reached Victoria. My schooner will be on the road to Seattle now. I leave here on the Olympian to-morrow to rejoin her."

"I have already been a sufferer on a former occasion through seizure of one of my vessels in Behring Sea in 1887. She had 1,000 sealskins aboard, and she was taken to Sitka, where they were condemned by the Judge. I appealed to the Supreme Court, and the case is still pending. During the seizure of some of the men of the Rush aboard of the Algar they took occasion to say that they were thoroughly sick of their work."

NO OFFICIAL NEWS OF THE SEIZURES.

BEHRE IN CANADA THAT THE VESSELS WILL PROCEED TO SITKA.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 21.—No official information regarding the recent seizure in Behring Sea has yet reached the Dominion Government. The impression prevails here that the vessels seized, with the exception of the Black Diamond, obeyed orders and proceeded to Sitka.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The State and Treasury Departments are without information, further than that contained in the press dispatches, respecting the additional seizures of illegal seals in Behring Sea by the revenue cutter Rush. It does not appear that the vessel which brought the news to San Francisco carried any mail, so that the Government is likely to be some time without official advice upon the subject. It is believed at the Treasury Department that the captain of the Rush could not have been aware of the conduct of the officers of the Black Diamond in carrying off the prize crew to a British port, or he would have adopted a different course with his last seizure, and accompanied his prizes with his own vessel into Sitka Harbor. It would not have been possible to send a number of his crew to place a sufficient number of men aboard the seized vessels to carry them safely into a United States port against the wishes of hostile crews.

PLAIN TALK BY MR. SEXTON.

HE MOVES TO REDUCE THE IRISH OFFICE VOTE BY THE AMOUNT OF BALFOUR'S SALARY.

London, Aug. 21.—In the House of Commons this evening, in the debate on the Irish Office vote, Mr. Sexton moved to reduce the vote by the amount of Mr. Balfour's salary. The principles of Balfour's rule, he said, were a bad administration of a bad law, arbitrary use of physical force, and suppression of the truth. "The London Times" had the whole Government machinery at its disposal during the past year, but the Parliaments were satisfied with the result of the inquiry. So far one conspiracy had been revealed, and another remained. The Parliaments intended to pursue the subject until it was cleared up. It is reported that Mr. Balfour's policy appeared to be to incite the Irish to exceed the law. The motion was rejected 112 to 63.

THE KAISER IN STRASBURG.

Strasbourg, Aug. 21.—After military tattoo last evening crowds assembled at the Palace and cheered lustily in honor of the Emperor and Empress of Germany. The Imperial visitants appeared on the balcony and bowed their acknowledgments to the multitude. To-day the Kaiser and his consort attended a military parade, the crowds again greeting their appearance with the warmest demonstrations. The Emperor personally requested the Burgomaster to thank the people for the splendid reception accorded him.

AN ASYLUM OFFERED TO THE POPE.

Rome, Aug. 21.—The Pope today received Abbe von Schrader, Ultramontane Professor of Theology in the Cologne Seminary, who has been transferred to the Washington University. His Holiness expressed himself as gratified that Abbe von Schrader had accepted the post in America.

TO COMPLETE THE SIMPSON TUNNEL.

London, Aug. 21.—An influential German company has been formed with a capital of 30,000,000 francs to complete the Simpson Tunnel. The company has acquired two Swiss railroads from Lucerne. Italy will find 15,000,000 francs to possess one end of the tunnel.

AN ANARCHISTIC MANIFESTO.

Berne, Aug. 21.—The Anarchistic manifesto put in circulation here on August 19, which violently attacked the Bundesrat, appears to have originated in France. Copies were forwarded to M. Ruechommet, Minister of Justice and Police, and to other members of the Ministry. Two arrests have already been made in connection with the affair.

DISCUSSING THE MAYBRICK CASE.

London, Aug. 21.—Home Secretary Matthews has been in consultation with John W. Addison, Q. C., and Member of Parliament for Ashton-under-Lyme, and leading counsel for the prosecution on the trial of Mrs. Maybrick.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

London, Aug. 21.—This was the second day of the Stoken meeting. The principal events of the day were the Great Northern Leger Stakes and the Handicapped Stakes. The Great Northern Leger, for three-year-olds, one mile and a half, was won by Lord Zetland's colt Pique. J. Lenthall's colt Workington was second and James Stoney's filly L'Abbe de Jouarre was third. Last betting was 2 to 1 against L'Abbe de Jouarre. Workington was 2 to 1 against L'Abbe de Jouarre. The Handicapped Stakes, six furlongs, was won by Lord Zetland's colt Pontalieu, with Lord Falkland's filly by Lord Ormsby and Lord Lascelles' colt Curfew third. The odds were 2 to 1 against Pontalieu, 7 to 2 on Curfew, and 10 to 1 against Curfew.

A SCARE AT PORT-AU-PRINCE.

CAPTAIN COMPTON, OF THE JACMEL, TRIES TO SCARE THE PEOPLE.

HE THREATENS TO BOMBARD THE TOWN, BUT HIS THREATS WERE FINALLY UNHEEDED.

—RUMORS OF A BIG FIGHT.

Port-au-Prince, Aug. 5 (Special).—The last five days have been full of excitement, and more has been done during that time to bring this civil war to a close than in the six weeks gone before.

Last Friday night the "Mehaden boat," now called the Jacmel, and constituting the more powerful half of Hyppolite's navy, under command of Captain Compton, formerly of the Haytian Republic, came into Port-au-Prince. It was after midnight, and fairly dark; and she showed no lights. She steamed slowly past the stern of the English gunboat Forward, and almost threw the men off into a fit by formally announcing that she was going to sink the Desalines and bombard the town. Then Captain Compton came alongside the Kearsarge, asked what ship it was and was told that it was Admiral Gherardi's flagship. The officer on the deck, Lieutenant Cowles, and a number of the other officers, were hanging on the poop-rail by that time waiting in suspense to find out the motive of this funny business. Captain Compton in a hoarse, muffled voice again announced that he was going to sink the Desalines and bombard the town. Lieutenant Cowles then remarked: "Oh, go away; don't come around disturbing people at this time of night." He muttered a reply, "I ain't disturbing nobody. Must be in favor of Legitimite; and then in a commanding tone he gave the order, "Hard aport, commanding your battery," at which there was a stand by the most of his men had fled below. He kept on at a slow speed, the helm hard aport and made two turns between the Kearsarge and the Forward, and then steamed out in the direction of St. Marc.

The captain of the Forward was alongside of the Kearsarge almost as soon as Compton, to consult the Admiral. His idea was that such a pirate ought to be prevented from carrying out his schemes, but the Admiral calmed him with the information that the captain of the Jacmel was a good bit of a bluffer, and at the present moment had a large red, white and blue "jag" on his forehead.

The news of the Jacmel's visit caused great excitement on shore, and the Spanish Consul, the French Minister and the English Consul-General met, leaving out the United States Minister, and decided that the Jacmel should be prevented by the foreign men-of-war from bombarding the town, having persuaded themselves that such an action was contrary to international law. They then sent the commanders of the English and Spanish gunboats to consult Admiral Gherardi, who showed them at once that Hyppolite's navy had a perfect right to bombard the town if it chose, and the last defense of the Spanish captain was: "But, Admiral, on the score of humanity."

At short intervals during Saturday night the Spanish gunboat illuminated the harbor with her electric search-light for the purpose of exposing the Jacmel to the fire of the batteries in case she should come in; but they evidently did not believe what the Kearsarge people told them about Captain Compton, or they would not have wasted their time. Compton had accomplished his object, and was nursing his head up the coast, a hero for his daring exploit.

On Saturday evening the Desalines was towed in from Leogane by the small gunboat Grand Riviere; her machinery evidently badly used up. A story, very much mixed up, soon got abroad of a fight that had taken place between the Carondelet, of Hyppolite's navy, and the two vessels mentioned above, belonging to Legitimite. It was said that they had surrendered to the Carondelet, and a few minutes later, while she was firing at the town, they made their escape, but it is not believed here that any fighting took place at all.

Hyppolite has planted a two-gun battery 2,000 yards back of La Cote and higher up. He fires about twenty-five rounds a day from this battery, directed at the Legitimite battery, but with little effect; yet the people in Port-au-Prince are much worried by it, and the moral effect is great.

The Legitimite transport Defense arrived to-day from Jacmel, carrying the body of General Bardin, who was killed at that place yesterday by one of the Jacmelists, some of whose people had been thrown into prison by him. The funeral will be military, and the fate of this man, whose specialty was shooting prisoners himself, to save ammunition, may come to Legitimite unless he takes refuge in the Spanish gunboat, which course cannot now be long delayed. Port-au-Prince is virtually standing alone. Aux Cayes, Jacmel, Jeremie and a number of small towns are in the hands of the Jacmelists. Provisions are very dear; meat \$1 in silver per pound, and the new issue of paper money will not circulate, although the proclamation threatens death to all who refuse to accept it.

A CIRCULAR TO THE ARMENIAN GOVERNORS.

London, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to "The Daily News" from Tiflis says: "The Porte has sent a secret circular note to the Governors-General of all the Armenian vilayets ordering them to cherish their privileges and avoid offending the Kurds, whose services might be needed in the event of war. It is feared the note will promote outbreaks upon Christians. The Daily News," commenting upon this dispatch, says it hopes that if Europe will not interfere to prevent such abominable wickedness, Russia will, and speedily."

THE DOCK LABORERS' STRIKE SPREADING.

London, Aug. 21.—The strike of the dock laborers is spreading. Over thousand men employed on the Commercial docks joined the strikers to-day. The socialists are trying to lead the movement, and the red flag is being displayed. Thirty thousand dockers are marching through the city to-day. They were orderly and made no untoward demonstrations.

THE ITALIANS IN ARABYSSIA.

Moscow, Aug. 21.—The Abyssinian General Rasalula advanced to Godofelassi and made overtures for peace. General Badkisser, commanding the Italian expedition, rejected his proposals and advanced upon Rasalula, compelling him to retreat beyond the River Beja.

LOST HIS FRIEND, THEN FOUND HIS WIFE DEAD.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Lewis Murch, a brakeman on the Elmira, Cortland and Northern Railroad, received fatal injuries by the cars at Canastota, Madison County, last night, and died at 3:30 o'clock this morning. Charles Caswell, a neighbor, stayed with Murch until death ended the latter's sufferings. When Caswell went home he found his wife dead in bed. Her death was due to heart disease.

BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS IN ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 21 (Special).—A desperate battle with outlaws was reported to-day from Mayville, where Deputy United States Marshals Sellers, Harmon and Cunningham attempted to arrest two men named Hall and Mason. The latter showed fight, and thirty-six shots were exchanged. The outlaws escaped, Mason, it is said, being fatally shot. The deputies were unhurt.

THE CHARLESTON TRIES AGAIN.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The cruiser Charleston went to sea this morning with Commodore Benham and other Naval inspecting officers on board for her second trip. The cruiser will not go to Santa Barbara Channel as on her first trip, but will make her test in open ocean. The ship is not expected to return before to-morrow night.

A CANAL CONTRACT AWARDED.

Albany, Aug. 21.—The contract for lengthening Lock No. 25, Erie Canal, in Schoharie County, has been awarded to Hughes Bros., of Syracuse, pursuant to the proposals opened to the Superintendent of Public Works yesterday. Hughes Bros. bid was \$31,501.

TO BE TEMPORARILY HEAD OF MOUNT HOLYOKE

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 21.—The trustees of Mount Holyoke Seminary and College have asked Miss

NEW-YORKERS ARRESTED AT SARATOGA.

GAMBLING IS THE CHARGE BROUGHT AGAINST THEM BY SPENCER TRASK.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 21 (Special).—On complaint of Eugene Souleyet, a stranger here, but believed to be from Albany and in the service of Anthony Comstock, the proprietors and managers of three alleged gambling places were today arrested by Chief Hotel and several of his detectives. The persons placed under arrest were Caleb W. Mitchell, of No. 306 Broadway, and also of the Mitchell House, No. 1,465 Broadway, New-York City; Michael McCormack and James Welch, of No. 449 Broadway, and Charles T. Mahon, of No. 19 Philadelphia.

No gambling arrests were discovered. Souleyet in his affidavit avers that he witnessed gambling in each of the above places on different nights recently. Before Police Justice W. A. Pierson the defendants waived examination and gave bail in \$200 each for their appearance before the Grand Jury in October.

Chief Hotel at 5 o'clock tonight also arrested Albert Pierson, of New York City, and manager of the Saratoga Club House, formerly and for many years conducted by the late John Morrissey. The charge against Pierson is that of being a "common gambler." The affidavit on which the warrant was issued was sworn to by Eugene Souleyet, who, in the Police Court, stated that he (Souleyet), John O'Connell, another informer, and George Adair, an Albany lawyer, who are prominently figuring in the raids, are in the pay of Spencer Trask, of the City of New York.

The Mitchell House is at Forty-second and Broadway. Mitchell took control of the place last fall, but six weeks ago was dispossessed. The hotel has since been taken over by the proprietor of the Hotel Metropole, of which it now forms a part.

NEW COMPANIES INCORPORATED AT ALBANY.

Albany, Aug. 21.—Certificates of incorporation of the following companies have been filed in the office of the Secretary of State: The Sullivan Asphalt Paving Company, capital \$250,000. The principal office is to be in New-York City. Howard Carroll, Louis P. Mead and Henry Rolze are the incorporators.

Niagara Mining Company, capital \$100,000, formed by Rudolph N. Martin, James L. Deffenrey, Charles Albert Spencer has furnished bail in the sum of \$200 to the Grand Jury. Spencer also owns the Saratoga race-track, and has over \$300,000 invested in property in Saratoga.

A FLAW IN ITS NEW CONSTITUTION.

Grand Forks, Dak., Aug. 21.—A sensation was produced here yesterday when two lawyers discovered a serious difference between the Constitution and the enabling act passed by Congress. All State institutions were located in the Constitution, and the public lands granted by Congress were divided. Lawyers find that Congress specifies that the Legislature shall not locate institutions and divide the lands. Unless the Constitution is voted down it is quite probable North Dakota will not receive the public lands from the Federal Government.

FAILURES IN PROVIDENCE.

PAYMENT SUSPENDED BY LARGE MILLS.

DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF THE FAILURE OF LEWIS BROS.—THE WAUREGAN MILLS AND THE THORNTON WORSTED COMPANY.

IN TROUBLE.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 21 (Special).—The failure of Lewis Bros. in New-York City has had a disastrous effect on Rhode Island manufacturing houses. To-day disaster is that of the Wauregan Mills of this city. When Lewis Bros. failed, it was reported that they owed the Wauregan, Manville and Slater mills \$1,000,000. As far as the Wauregan Mills are concerned, however, they were the creditors of Lewis Bros. only to a small extent. The reports circulated at the failure of Lewis Bros. were sufficient, it appears, to hurt the credit of the Wauregan Company, so that their creditors came down upon them in a body. The mills have not been doing a good business, but they had not sufficient funds to meet their notes. The result was that at a meeting this morning of the directors, Amos N. Beckwith, R. H. Burdett, Charles H. Mason, Stephen H. Arnold, J. A. Atwood and E. P. Taft, it was decided to suspend payment.

The amount of liabilities cannot be ascertained at this writing, but are variously estimated at from \$800,000 to \$1,000,000. The nominal assets are \$2,000,000. The plant alone cost \$1,300,000. The mills are doing a good business in manufacturing bleached goods, brown and white goods, and some fancy goods. The company's payroll amounts to \$17,000 per month. There are about fifty stockholders in the concern.

The treasurer of the Wauregan Mills, E. P. Taft, stated this afternoon that the cause of the failure was due to distrust resulting from the failure of Lewis Bros., of the Riverside Oswego Mills, and of Brown, Steese & Clark. Lewis Bros. had been the agents for over five years of the Wauregan bleached goods. When that concern failed, exaggerated reports of their indebtedness in Providence were published in the New-York papers. Since then banks holding the paper of the Wauregan Mills had been unwilling in many cases to renew it. The result was demanded, if it had been decided to call a meeting of stockholders at an early date when the exact financial condition of the company will be made known and some definite plan will be adopted to settle the mills' affairs.

The Wauregan Company has at present two mills in operation. The first is that at Wauregan, near Plainfield, Conn. It is capitalized to the amount of \$800,000, and contains 55,100 spindles and 1,400 looms. About 1,000 hands are employed there. The second mill is that known as the Nottingham Mill, in this city, which used to be the old steam mill under the name of James Y. Smith Manufacturing Company. This company was chartered in 1884 with a capital of \$300,000, and has 23,000 spindles and 550 looms. About 600 hands are now employed in the mill. E. P. Taft, the treasurer of the Wauregan Company, represents all the stock of the Nottingham Mills Corporation, and he leases the mill to the Wauregan Company. It is therefore regarded as a part of the Wauregan property. It is claimed that their liabilities are from \$200,000 to \$250,000. Their assets nominally exceed their liabilities. Treasurer Taft is also the secretary and treasurer of the Portsmouth Mills, a Connecticut corporation engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. The Portsmouth is a large factory and has a capital of \$1,500,000. William A. Slater, of Norwich, Conn., is president.

Stephen H. Arnold, a director of the Wauregan Mills, says that if arrangements could be made to run the mills they could make more than enough money to pay the interest on the debt and in time liquidate the concern. He said that a hundred cents on the dollar will be paid the creditors, and there will be something left for the stockholders.

The Thornton Worsted Company has also suspended payment, it being unable to meet its obligations in consequence of the failure of Lewis Bros. and of Brown, Steese & Clark. They owed both of these concerns, their total indebtedness being estimated at about \$150,000. They are expected to close their doors immediately. If their notes to the Riverside Mills and Brown, Steese & Clark could have been extended, as they ordinarily would have been, they could have gone on and paid every cent of their liabilities. There is a mortgage on the property for \$50,000, held by Charles Fletcher, of whom the mill was bought in 1887 for \$200,000. The mill is owned by Charles A. Shaw and Walter C. Farnes.

The failure of the Phoenix Woollen Company is also worse than at first reported. The company is said to have been in debt for \$200,000, and the total indebtedness is about \$400,000. To pay this there is only the mill, worth, perhaps, \$75,000.

THE KEYSTONE FURNACE CLOSED.

THE FAILURE DUE TO INABILITY TO MEET MATURING OBLIGATIONS.

Reading, Penn., Aug. 21 (Special).—Considerable excitement was created here this afternoon by the failure of the Keystone Furnace Company of this city. The company operated two anthracite furnaces on the outskirts of the city. This afternoon, through its president, Henry Bushong, it filed a deed of assignment, executed in favor of the Reading Trust Company. The company has been in financial difficulty for some time, but was regarded as a safe concern. On Saturday one of its furnaces closed down. Mr. Bushong stated that the company had taken this step to prevent too much accumulation of debt. In 1874 the corporation executed a mortgage for \$250,000 on the property of the Reading Trust Company. The direct cause of the failure is attributed to obligations which came due to-morrow. The two furnaces turned out 450 tons of pig iron weekly. It is believed the furnaces will pass into the hands of the Reading Iron Works or the Reading Railroad Company. It is said that the liabilities of the Keystone Furnace Company will reach \$300,000.

Another attachment has been issued in this city against the Riverside Oswego Mills, of Providence, for \$44,002, in favor of the International Trust Company. An attachment for \$2,655 has been issued in this city against Elijah Shaw, proprietor of five wooden mills at Wales, Mass., in favor of J. C. Farnes. The business has been established for twenty years, and the employees have also attached his property.

BROWN, STEESE & CLARK INSOLVENT.

Dorham, Mass., Aug. 21.—To-day lawyer Dickinson filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, in behalf of Edward Steese and Amasa Clark, of the firm of Brown, Steese & Clark, woolen dealers, in the Insolvency Court here.

FEVER SHIPS QUARANTINED IN THE DELAWARE.

Lowes, Del., Aug. 21.—The ship John A. Briggs, from Rio Janeiro, for Philadelphia, has been detained at Quarantine here on account of yellow fever cases aboard at Rio and during the voyage. The body of the captain's wife, who had died at sea, is aboard, and the ship is being disinfected. The vessel has been detained, but will be detained a few days.

PROHIBITION NOMINATIONS.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The Prohibitionists of this county have nominated W. F. Freeman and Fred H. Lewis for Congress for the 1st and 11th Districts, respectively.

ST. LOUIS PREPARING FOR THE FAIR.

St. Louis, Aug. 21.—At a meeting of the World's Fair Executive Committee to-night Colonel C. H. Fairbank, president of the committee, was elected chairman of the "Republic," was elected chairman of the committee, and a large amount of routine business was transacted.

MAHONE'S, IF HE WANTS IT.

THE SENTIMENT AMONG THE VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

BEHRE THAT THE GENERAL WILL ACCEPT THE NOMINATION IF TENDERED HIM BY ACCLAMATION—NAMES FOR MINOR PLACES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 21.—Since General Mahone's arrival here this afternoon the opinion has gradually grown that he will have to accept the nomination which is being forced on him from every quarter. Each arriving delegation comes prepared to vote for Mahone, and all are clamoring for him. The General said to-night that if Colonel William Lamb, of Norfolk, would accept the nomination he would be handed it to-morrow. Mahone says he has not been offered it himself, and it would be silly for him to decline something never tendered him.

When asked as to the platform and in what shape it would be presented to the convention, the General's answer was that the debt question would be the principal plank. "We propose to submit a plan for the speedy and satisfactory settlement of the debt," he said, "without increasing taxation; but we are not going to let the Democrats know just yet how we propose to do this, as they have taken the credit before of our schemes to have this matter settled in an honorable way."

When asked about the compromise, the General said that it had been accepted throughout the State by all but a few who termed themselves "Antis," but they never wanted a compromise and would never abide by one.

"Grouser, the chairman of this Anti faction, has been defeated in his own home," continued Mahone, "but I am sorry for I should like to have seen some of his harmless followers in the convention."

From a reliable source it is learned that General Mahone has about decided to accept the nomination if it is tendered him by acclamation. The use of his name has gone so far that it is believed that he will not now withdraw it.

For Lieutenant-Governor the name of Campbell Slem, a wealthy stock-raiser from Lee County, is prominent. He is an ex-member of the Legislature. If Mahone heads the ticket and Slem has second place, Captain W. S. Larty, of Harrisonburg, it is believed, will be the Attorney-General. The name of the County Commissioner, John Wood, of Scott County, is spoken of as temporary chairman.

PEACE RESTORED IN TEXAS.

THE "WOODPECKERS," HOWEVER, GIVE UP EVERYTHING TO THE "JAYBIRDS."

New-Orleans, Aug. 21.—The Times-Democrat's Richmond, Tex., dispatch, says: Governor Ross and Assistant Attorney-General Harrison left here last night for Austin. They regard the trouble as now settled by the course of the "Woodpeckers," in whose ranks were the county officers, in yielding their choice for Sheriff, and accepting as second choice that of the "Jaybirds." One of the Rangers in a caucus last night that lasted five hours they finally came to this agreement, and this forenoon when the Commissioners met he was appointed. His bond was made by the "Jaybirds" and is good for \$100,000, though \$40,000 is the required amount. The "Jaybirds" could make the bond but not the appointment, and the "Woodpeckers" the appointment but not the bond. The new Sheriff has taken charge of the Gibson boys and will hold them till the preliminary trial fixed for next Monday takes place. They are charged with assault with intent to murder, being in the fight with Parker and Wadley on Friday.

Sherriff Atton has selected two deputies, one from Williamson County and the other from Burnett. Both have been sheriffs and are fine officers. The people now have confidence in the administration being able to keep the peace and order in the county. Other prominent "Woodpeckers" will do the same, and claim that they do for the safety of their lives. One of the County Commissioners will resign to-morrow and break a quorum. All the wounded men are doing well, and two will leave to-morrow as soon as they are able. The Light Guards left here and the Rangers took possession of the Court House.

HE SAW THE BUILDING SET ON FIRE.

A BOY'S TESTIMONY CONCERNING THE FATAL BLAZE IN SEVENTH-AVE.

Detective Hayes, of the Nineteenth Precinct, yesterday arrested as a witness to the fire which occurred at No. 207 Seventh-ave., on Monday morning, in which nine lives were lost, Joseph Popa, thirty-seven years old, who lived in the rear tenement of No. 207 Seventh-ave., and works at a bookbind stand with his father at No. 211, Sixth-ave.

Popa was brought to the Coroner's office, where he made an affidavit in which he stated that he knows Snyder and his colored cook; that on Monday morning at a little before 5 o'clock he was washing himself in his room on the top floor of the rear tenement when he looked out of the window and saw a man with a white apron on in the kitchen of Snyder's restaurant. The man, he says, took some burning pieces of wood and scattered them about the door of the kitchen and threw something over them from a dishpan. The man then seized a broom and ran out the street in a moment, dense black smoke began to roll out of the windows and then the flames burst forth furiously.

The boy further states that he ran down stairs and out the fire crying "Fire!" and afterward told a policeman that the place was on fire. His father, who was down in the yard at the time, did not see anything of the fire until he heard his boy cry out. Then he ran up to his room and got out his trunk containing his bank book. Detective Hayes, who was the first to reach the fire on that morning after the alarm was given, says that he found Snyder on the sidewalk with a broom in his hand. Coroner Schultz made out a commitment, and Detective Hayes took the boy to the House of Detention.

TO SETTLE IT ONCE FOR ALL.

THE BIG TEUTONIC AND THE CITY OF NEW-YORK START ON ANOTHER RACE.

CABLE'S LENGTH APART.

The White Star steamship Teutonic and the Inman steamship City of New-York started on their eastward ocean race yesterday afternoon. The City of New-York was advertised to leave her pier at 1:30 p. m., and the Teutonic at 2 p. m. It was 1:45, however, before the City of New-York swung out into the river, as there was a delay in transferring the mails from the pier to the hold.

The Teutonic started punctually, and ran down toward the bar about a cable's length astern of her rival. The City of New-York passed Quarantine at 2:55 p. m., and the Teutonic at 3:10 p. m. Their time at the bar was: City of New-York, 3:31 p. m.; Teutonic, 4:11 p. m. Both vessels stopped three miles beyond the Hook to let their pilots off, and then started on their race.

The public is taking great interest in the race, and there were cheering crowds, at the Inman and White Star piers to see the start. A number of people went down to Fort Hamilton, and saw the rival Atlantic beauties steaming down the bay. There was a good deal of quiet betting on the race, at even money. The Teutonic carries 125 first-class passengers, 70 second-class, and 250 steerage. The City of New-York has 175 first-class passengers, 100 second-class, and 300 steerage. On the lists of the steamers were the names of C. P. Huntington and wife, Lord and Lady Cecil, son and daughter-in-law of the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Francis Osborne, W. H. Parsons, W. R. Somerville and Colonel Cecil.

The City of New-York also sailed for Europe yesterday afternoon, but they are "not in the race."

A COLD-BLOODED MURDER IN PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Aug. 21.—John T. Natcher, one of the largest painting contractors in the city, was fatally shot this afternoon by Benjamin Lee, a journeyman painter. The affray took place at Natcher's office, on Second-ave. Lee was intoxicated and asked Natcher to give him work. The latter told him to come around when he was sober. Lee then pulled a revolver and shot Natcher three times.

WELCOMING GEN. HARRISON.

CINCINNATI ENTERTAINS THE CHIEF MAGISTRATE.

GREETING—THREE SHORT SPEECHES AND A PUBLIC RECEPTION.

Cincinnati, Aug. 21.—Amid the booming of cannon and the cheers from the vast multitude gathered at the Central Station, the President arrived here after 10 o'clock, over two hours and a half late, owing to an accident to the engine of a train in front of the Western express between Baltimore and Washington yesterday.

General Harrison retired at midnight last night and slept rather soundly, sleep being interrupted by a noise made by joining the coupling of the vestibule car to that of the private car Baltimore. The President, with Secretary Rusk, Attorney-General Miller and Private Secretary Halford, took an early breakfast this morning. Crowds were at every station as the train came humming down this morning, and gave cheers when the train stopped, the President being, as usual, besieged by patriots eager to shake his hand. At Greenfield, Ohio, a card was handed to General Harrison with the words: "We wish you the earth and a safe journey." A crowd of several thousand stood and cheered themselves hoarse while the General stood, hat in hand, waving his greeting. "O, Mr. Harrison, please say a word," cried a woman, but the train carried him away too soon.

The Chief Magistrate spent part of the morning reading the Cincinnati morning papers, and was from time to time interrupted by some members of the party calling upon